WICHITA, KANSAS: FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1900.

Bill of the Senate Elucidated by Aldrich.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY

When Discussion of the Bill May be Resumed-

DEBATE ON PHILIPPINES

Liable to Break Out on Tuesday Upon Beveridge's and Pettigrew's Antagonistic Resolutions,

Washington, Jan. 4.-In accordance with the notice previously given by him, Senator Aidrich today opened the disssion of the financial bill with the explanation of a substitute for the house bill. The subject was carefully prepared and was read from manuscript. It was delivered in clear and distinct language but without any effort at oratory. Senators present wave him careful attention but no one interrupted him with questions or otherwise during the delivery nor did any one manifest a disposition to reply after he had concluded. After Mr. Aldrich concluded, the senate adjourned until Monday for the purpose, it is understood, of giving those who may wish to reply to the Rhode Island senator an opportunity for presentation of the subject.

Senator Pettigrew's resolution concerning the Pallippine war went over until senators will be asked to be heard on the Philippine question, Senator Beverfige also gave notice of a speech for Tuesday on the Philippine question, prefacing-his notice with a resolution declaring his own position on the subject, At the opening of today's session Mr. Beveridge presented his resolution, which

"That the Philippine Islands are territory belonging to the United States; that It is the intention of the United States to retain hem as such and to establish and maintain such governmental control throughout the archipelago as the situalion may demand."

Mr. Beveriage asked that the resolution be put upon the table until next Tuesday when he would speak upon it.

Mr. Cullom, from the committee on for a government for the Hawallan Islands,

Assessage from the president was read. transmitting the testimony taken by the commission appointed to investigate the conduct of the war by the war depart. most pronounced type,

The Pettigrew resolution calling on the

which was adopted reducing the mileage held without embarrassment to the fees to be paid witnesses in cases before treasury will be evident when we conmace, and actual traveling expenses. This the treasury on the first of November, will reduce the amount for witnesses in 1899, exclusive of the amount held to pay the Clark case about one half.

respondence between the treasury de- gold reserve was \$259,000,000. the Hanover National Bank of New York was agreed to with modifications.

ported to have been made by Aguinaldo ough General Torres to General Otis Phillippines was postponed until Monday. A brief explanation of his attitude upon the senate was made by Mr. Hear. He said he had received numerous letters urging him not to vote for the seating of Mr. Quay upon the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania, on the ground of Mr. Quay. Mr. Hoar referred to the fact that he had frequently investigated the subject of the right of a governor to and reports he had made in support of the theory. It was not to be expected that senutors sitting here as judges could change their convictions on great public questions upon such appeals. Such repeals to him to stuff a ballot box and make false returns simply because the petitioners think someone else should be pointed. He hoped his explanation

lir, Pertigrew called up the bill praviding for a settlement of the account of the national treasury with the public and states under the law granting 3 per cent of the proceeds of the sales of public lands to the states, and extending this provision so as to make it cover the lands embraced in Indian an dmilitary reservations. Mr. Pettigrew stated that the passage of the bill would require the payment of about \$12,000,000 by the national government. Mr. Berry antagonized the measure, charging that its passage would involve the wasting of public money and would be unfair and unjust to the states in which there were no reservations. On motion of Mr. Berry, the bill was amended, 42 to 4, so as not to apply to reservation lands. It was then committed to

the committee on public lands. The senate then, at 155 p. m., took up the financial bill and Mr. Aldrich addressed the senute on this bill as fol-

Mr. President: I propose to submit at this time a brief explanation of the substitute-to house bill No. 1 and to state some of the reasons which led a majority of the committee of finance to recom-

mend its adoption by the senate, "The general purpose of the bill is to declare anew that gold is the monetary standard of the United States; to establish confidence in the intention and ability of our government to give the greatest possible measure of stability in value to its currency and to provide the means for securing for it at all times an equal purchasing power with gold; to lighten in every possible way the burdens imposed upon taxpayers by exist-

public credit,
"The first section contains a clear and definite declaration that the gold dollar is and shall continue to be the standard unit of value; a new and more emphatic pledge on the part of the United States that all forms of money it may issue or coin shall be at all times maintained at an equality of value with the gold coin adopted as the standard, and a specific provision that United States notes and treasury notes shall, upon presentation at the treasury, be redeemed in standard

"These several declarations embody in new and more positive terms the law and the practice in this respect as interpreted and carried out in the adminis ration of the treasury department since the resumption of specie payments. The act of February 12, 1873, made the gold dollar the sole unit of value, and no serious attempt has been made in the twenty-seven years which have elapsed since that act was passed, to take away from our gold colnage this important func-

"I have recited the provisions of these everal acts that it may appear that no | Molento and Cyphergat is not yet clear, departure is intended by this bill from the public policy which was adopted are of small importance beyond provyears ago and has been consistently ad- ing that the British forces are beginning hered to through successive administra-

"In the consideration of this section I do not overlook the fact that before this discussion is over we are sure to be confronted with the charge made by the senators on the other side of the chamber that by our re-affirmation of the gold standard we have deliberately abandoned the position which the Republican party and the country have heretofore taken in favor of international bimetallism. The charge is not in accordance with the facts.

"The bill now before the senate contains no disavowal of the position herenational bimetallism and places no obstacles in the way of its accomplishment in the future. If it is possible to secure attack with certainty, permanence of relative value to gold and silver coins with the free coinage of both of all the leading commercial nations."

Mr. Aldrich said that the Democrats, while masquerading as the friends of bimetallism, have for the past four years been engaged in a crusade in behalf of the single standard of silver, in a serious attempt to place the money and business of the country upon a silver basis; that the assestion that the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the historical ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation on earth, will be the supreme issue in 1900, as it was in 1896, has not been contradicted.

"No sane man can be found, outside Italian ports. of the ranks of the small band of bold, able and aggressive leaders who at present dominate the policy of the Demo-eratic party, who believes for an instant who has ben given command of a squadeign relations, reported the bill providing from its current commercial price to its mint price measured with relation to Ivengh to provide at his own expense a gold.

> "The Democratic advocates of free South Africa has ben accepted. colnage are not in any sense bimetal-

"The second section provides for a resider that the total amount of gold in gold certificates, was \$252,000,000, and the Mr. Allen's resolution calling for cor- available cash balance, including the which is to be discharged. The General Hoofd Lauger, Ladysmith, Monday

"This section makes it the duty of the secretary of the treasury to replenish the reserve fund from time to time by resolution concerning the advances re- do by exchanging the notes for any gold in the general fund of the treasury; or after the beginning of hostilities in the frasury or sub-treasury; or he may use the notes for securing gold coin under the provisions of section 3700 of the rethe contest of Mr. Quay for a sest in vised statutes. In case all of these methods shall fail and the gold in the fund shall fall below \$100,000,000, then it becomes his duty to sell United States bonds, the proceeds to be used to restore the fund to the maximum amount by paying the gold so obtained into the general fund of the treasury and then exchanging for it an equal amount of notes which have been redeemed from the reserve fund. The committee, having in view the rapid increase in the gold production of the world and the equally rapid increase in the available stock of gold in this country, are of the opinion that it will not be at any time necessary

Mr. Aldrich quoted statistics on the gold production to show that there will be no difficulty in securing by use of notes the gold which will be necessary

"In considering questions affecting the adequacy and use of the gold reserve, we are bound to inquire into the ability of the treasury to maintain an equality of value between the silver dollar and silver certificate, and the gold dollar, without provision for direct exchangeability. Our own experience and that of other countries, notably France and Germany, clearly prove that it is possivalue with gold a large but limited amount of legal tender silver, or notes based upon such silver, without any provision for a compulsory redemption

"The amount of sliver certificates le circulation on the first of December, 1889. lars \$78,232,454, a total of \$472,525,254. This amount will be gradually increased by the lver coinage which will take place under the provisions of the act of June 12, 1898. Both stiver dollars and stiver certificates are by law receivable for all public dues, and as long as the ordinary receipts of the government are more than \$600,000,000 per annum, it is evident that a discount. The government itself, in the absence of a positive injunction, would be sund to maintain the value of this form of currency through the ordinary business

channels of exchange, for self-protection "The committee do not suggest any changes in the status of the sliver dollar or the silver certificate. We do not

British Forces are Attaining Will All be Needed.

**BOER WORKS COVER MILES** 

Germany Ready to Explode Over Ship Seizures.

London, Jan. 5 .- (5 a. m.) -This morning's news throws no further light upon the war situation. The exact position at but in any case these little engagements to attain a greater degree of mobility. It is fully expected that next week will see a heavy battle on the Tugela river, which is now the real pivot of the camincessantly with shovel and pick. Lord Methuen's cavalry scouting has

developed the fact that the Boers' entrenchments extend some forty miles, far overlapping the British positions and making flank attacks exceedingly difficult. It is also affirmed that the Boer trenches confronting General Buller stretch away some seventeen miles and that work upon them is pushed unremittingly. While the advance is delayed, tofore taken upon the question of inter- flank movements are rendered most difficult, because long marches are not done with celerity and it is hard to time an

The extent of the Dutch rising may now be measured by taking a line from metals at a fixed ratio, this permanence Perieska, on the west, to Hershel or can only be secured by concurrent action Barkley on the east. Along the whole of this line, except at points actually occupled by the British, the population seems

to be for the most part hostile. New redoubts are being built at Kim beriey, and seventeen miles of works now emcompass the town.

The admiralty program embraces the stationing of small squadrons at Durban, Simons Bay, Port Elizabeth, Lourenzo Marques, St. Vincent in the Cape Verde Islands, and Cape Town, and sending an aditional ship or two to Aden. It is announced that Great Britain's agents and detectives are secretly watching all Africa between two of the most civilized

It now appears that it is John Churchfil, second son of Lady Randolph Churchthat the opening of our mints to the ron of the South African light horse. free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 Lord Rosslyn hasthrown up his engageto 1, will raise the value of silver bullion ment at the court theatre in order to join the yeomanny. The offer of Lord ompletely equipped hospital for use in

lists, but silver monemetallists of the Thomas to accept the post of chief surgeon to the forces in South Africa, instead of consulting surgeon,

serve fund of \$150,000,000 in gold to secure THE KANZLER UNLOADS AT NAPLES secretary of the navy for the report of the prompt and certain redemption of Admiral Dewey in April, 1838, in which outstanding United States notes and Kanzler, with the Dutch and Russian Red the admiral said he could take Manila at treasury notes. This fund is increased Cross detachments for the Transvaul on dent exercising his good offices, there is the last name was placed in it Haswell any time, went over, under objection by the treasury for redemption purposes, at Naples today as it was contraband of with the Boer request. It can be stated house, charging that Leigh had, in plac-Mr. Hoar (Mars.), offered a resolution, That this amount of \$150,000,000 can be war. The Kanzler belongs to the same on authority that there is no intention ing the names in the box, systematically

Aden and occupied by British troops, and and the Transvaal." with the object of searching her cargo, THE BOERS CHRISTMAS GREETINGS Magicienne off Delagoa Bay.

fests of the German steamer General, gher. General Joubert preached in camp seized at Aden, show there was no war Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Meiring, wha has

discharge her cargo. but England will do well to hasten to to £5. On absolutely reliable authority the coraroused by the repeated seizures of ves-sels, not one of which, he has been as-BOERS NOT KICKING ON LYDDIN ured, is guilty of carrying contraband. He regards the seizures as high-handed proceedings which England would not have dared to undertake if the German navy were more powerful than it is. His majesty is said to be particularly incensed, because information has reached him showing that the seigures were not due to the blundering of British naval officers, but to strict orders from headcarrying out. He has therefore instructed Count Von Buelow, the foreign secretary, to demand exact and full reparation for the outrage done to the German flag. No answer that is considered satisfac tory has yet been received from Iandon and, according to advices here, none is to be expected for several days longer. Today's news, however, induced the Ger-

Significant of the intensity of Germany's indignation against England in this matter is a declaration published today by difficulty the German colonial society, among THATOLD LADYSMITH CHESTNEY whose 80,000 members are a number of Paris Jan. 4.—A report was current on reigning German princes which says: the bourse today that General Buller "England's recent proceedings against had met with another check in his effort German vessels are an outrage. The fact to relieve Ladysmith. remains that the small respect which the REINFORCEMENTS SENT TO FRENCH English people feel for Germany because | Orange River, Cape Colony, Jan. 1-Reof her deficiency in naval power has taken inforcements of artillery and infantry English warships hasten to commit from De Aur. lack of fear to touch the German flog noon of January 2 were 5 men killed and must be thoroughly and speedly cured." ht wounded.

semi-official Berliner Post says: "It can- to be so much in need. not be denied that the indignation PRENCH CLOSING IN ON COLESBURG aroused by the willfulness of the seizing in wider and wider circles."

Vienna, Jan. 4.-Diplomatists here seem to consider that Great Britain ought not propose to take away from sliver any of to have searched a German steamer in I Zeltmar maya: "It looks as if Great

Britain cared less for the cargo in question than for demonstrating before the world that, although most unlucky on the land, she is the unchallenged mis-tress of the sea, a demonstration which will do more for the Germany navy than all the speeches of Emperor William."

THE CASE OF THE BUNDESRATH London, Jan. 4-A report from Berlin representations on the subject of the Bundesrain - regarded as unsatisfactory and procrastinating.

Hamburg, Jan. 4.—The German East

African company publishes a statement in the Hamburger Nachrichten saying FAVORS THE DEMOCRATS war the company voluntarily refused to forward to South Africa two consignments of arms already on board their vessels, simply to avoid trouble and deay in connection with the other portions of the cargoes. A copy of the manifest of the Bundesrath has been published, showing that her cargo did not contain contraband. The owners declare that there is absolutely no foundation for the statement that saddles and other war material have been found amid the cargo of the Bundesrath.

THESE WON'T BE CONTRABAND Boston, Jan. 4.-The Cunarder steam-

1.500 mules will be taken on board New Orleans, Jan. 4.-The steamer Matin, Captain Archer, cleared today for

Cape Town, Africa, with 900 mules, com-

for the British government. PEACE LEAGUE MOVES ON M'RINLEY Yarberry, Republican. Brussels, Jan. 4.-Senator : Lejeune, former minister of justice and now member of the Belgian council of state, presided at a meeting in this city today of the committee recently formed to organize a committee in Brussels in favor of presenting a petition to President Mc-Kinley asking him to intervene in favor of peace between Great Britain and the Transvani. Among those present were

M. Lefontaine, former senator, many other former members of the senate, several members of the chamber of deputies, several professors of the University of Brussels and a number of members of the Universal Peace League. After a long discussion it was decided to invite the public to send letters in support of the movement to the secretary of the league, and from next Sunday to place petitions for signature in all the cafes in Brussels and the provincial towns. The petition to President Mc-Kinley reads as follows:

"M. le President: Rightly moved by the bloody and terrible struggle in South peoples of the world, the undersigned address a most pressing appeal to your excellency in favor of mediation, which you alone can offer. They beg you to fulfill the sacred duty of human broth-

New York, Jan. 3.-A special to the reason to believe that the Transvaal The war office has invited Sir William this government to use its good offices nority, charged Chief Clerk Ed. O. Leigh the American consul at Pretoria. Berlin, Jan. 4.—The Imperial Mail unless requests for mediation are re- and in like manner had thrown the steamer General has been detained at ceived simultaneously from Great Brit- names of the Republicans to the left

is owned by the German East African Jan L-The garrison of Ladysmith, durline, the owners of the Bundearath, pre- ing the night, threw out feelers on all viously captured by the British cruiser sides, exchanging shots with the Boer pickets. At midnight a couple of shells Hamburg, Jan. 4-Although the mani- fell into the Boer camp, killing a bured the burghers in the afternoon, dwell-Berlin, Jan. 4.—The seizure of the Im- ing on the expiring century witnessing perial steamer General has considerably the life struggle of a people. This morn aggravated the situation here, and the in- ing shells filled with confectionery and dignation against England is intensitied. containing the season's greetings were The government is still earnestly endeav- sent into Ladysmith. Federal shells are oring to preserve correct official relations, selling in Ladysmith at from 30 shillings

make the amende honorable to Germany. Six horsemen made a dash from Lady, smith a few nights ago, and, though purrespondent of the Associated Press learns sued, they escaped. It is believed the that Emperor William is now thoroughly party included Colonel Rhodes, brother

BOERS NOT KICKING ON LYDDITE

Boer Camp, Colenso, Tuesday, Jan. 2-The British naval guns at Chieveley range fire night and day, in order to divert Boer attention from the movements penetrated into the British camp. When returning the British pickets discovered them and wounded one Boer. General Lucas Meyer resumes command of the division here. General Joubert denies that he has protested against the use of vidite. He avers that up to the present

REPORTS FROM FRERE CAMP

this morning forced the Boers to shift arrived at Frere and have been successroughest and most sandy ground without

such deep root that the commanders of have been dispatched to General French breaches of international rights so long Renaburg, Jan. 4-The casualties for as only Germany is thereby touched. This General French's force up to the after

Indignation meetings have been called London, Jan. 4.—There is great satisfac by branches of the colonful society. The tion here that De Aar has been able to German press, with hardly an exception, send General French reinforcements of thunders against England. Even the guns and infantry, of which he appears

The fighting in the hills French has almost surrounded Colesburg but that the Boers are still stiffly defend

ing all their positions close to the town, preventing the British from capturing for

that Great Britain's reply to Germany's Names for Contest Commit- IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY tees in Kentucky

Governor Committee Is Democratic Ten to One.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 4.-The joint legislative committees which are to sit in the contests for governor and lieutenan governor were drawn by lot as provided by law today. A lucky star presided over the destinies of the Democrats, as ship Carinthia sailed today on her second the drawing resulted in giving them ten trip to South Africa in the service of the out of the eleven members of the com-British government. The steamer will go mittee on governor's contest and nine out direct to New Orleans, where a cargo of of eleven on the lieutenant governor's contest.

The committee to hear the governorship contest is as follows: Senators Franier, Allen and Crenshaw and Representatives pleting her cargb with foodstuffs, All are Hickman, Berry, Finn, Rennick, Siedge Lyon and Barton, all Democrats, and

In the lieutenant governor's contest the names drawn were Senators Harrell, Coleman and Watson and Representatives Crawford, Alexander, Batrd, Ball, Holland and Sharp, Democrats, and Representatives Reed and Lilly, Republicans. The house members of these two committees were sworn in tonight and it is probable that the joint committee will organize and get down to work taking evidence tomorrow.

In the drawing over the formation of the legislature contested election committees the results were somewhat more evenly divided. In the case of the two senatorial contests the Republicans got only one member out of nine on each committee but in the house they got majorities on ten out of the eighteen committees which will try contests.

The senate completed its drawing at the morning session and the only incident connected with it was when Senator Hoard, Republican, objected to Senator Goebel's name being placed in the box. Senator Goebel rose from his seat and said: 'Under the law, the names of all senators present must be placed in the box, but I beg to assure the senator that if my name should be drawn out, I, of course, will not serve." The house was occupied until late in

the evening with the drawing of the legislative committees and there was nothing noteworthy in the proceedings until after the governorship committee had been announced and just before the Herald from Washington says: "There drawing of the committee on the lieuten ant governor's contest. Representative government has only recently requested Haswell, leader of the Republican mito bring an end to its war with Great with manipulating the ballots so as to Britain. The proposition came through give the Democrats the advantage. Has-No well and Representative Barry, repreanswer has been given by the state de- genting the Republicans, stood at the partments and unless Great Britain in- clerk's desk as the names of the mem-He said he did not know how it happened on the governor's contest committee drawn a few minutes before, but he did know how the ballots had been put in the box for the drawing now on and he asked that the clerk at least be required to shake the box thoroughly so as to mix the names as contemplated by law. Speaker Trimble invited Haswell or any other Republican member to shake the box, but they declined to do this, saying this was the duty of the clerk. Berry, Republican, asked the speaker to allow members to inspect the box in or der to verify the charges made by and Haswell, mentioning the alleged manner in which the names had been placed the charges made by Haswell and Berry were serious and that as long as they had waited until the drawing was practically completed he thought they should be com pelled to file them in the proper way and not merely verbally and personally, as they were doing. Speaker Trimble finally ordered the box thoroughly shaken and this was done, with the result that six Democratic and two Republican names

were drawn out. It is unofficially apposinced that the Franklin grand jury has found indictments against Colonel John H. Whallen and Charles Hyan, who, it is alleged, attempted to bribe Senator Harrell in the governorship contest. The indiciments are based on conspiracy and will be similar to those returned against W. God-frey Hunter, John H. Whallen, E. T. Franks and others in the alleged brihery cases growing out of the Hunter-Frere Camp, Jan 4 - A vigorous shell-ing of the Boer trenches on the plain nated as holding the money, was turned man government to send another and their position after their horses had to contain four \$1,000 bills and five \$100 stampeded. The traction engines have bolls. The money was sealed up in a plain white envelope without writing fully tested. They pulled trucks over the This in part corroberated Harreil's

ture decided tonight to take the ballot for United States senator next Tuesday As it seems settled in advance that Blackburne will receive a majority in each house, a joint ballot will probably not be necessary. There is a question to a French fortress, probably on Tuesday or Tuesday week. Blackburn's sieur Buffet will go to Relgions. friends decided as a matter of caution to he no quibble over the legality of this merty a member of the chamber of depoelection. It has been understood all along ties, was convicted in default of appear. that a ballot would not be taken until ance. His whereshouts is unknown, but one week from pext Tuesday.

Evening Telegram from Salem. Ore., "Governor Taylor of Kentucky, is seeking in Oregon a law for authority to support his claim to office. Governor Geer has received a letter from Taxlor asking for information regarding guter-natorial contests in Oregon, especially other offices are tried before the same tribunal and whether the parties may object to the tribunal because of projudice

# The Wichita Baily Gagle.

Weather for Wichita Today: Threatening : colder : variable winds

1. Senate Finance Bill Presented Strength of Boer Intrenchments Contest-Drawing in Kentucky More Anti-Molineux Witnesses

2. Tributes to Sam Overstreet Congress' Big Questions Plague in the Philippines New Earth-Motion Theory

3. Wichita Livestock Markets Review of the Grain Markets Wall Street Stock Circular

5. Name Their County Officials John Lowman, a Horse of Wichita

6. Dr. Howard Refused Pardon Beported Sale of D. O. and G. Sights at the Poultry Show

5. Love Romance of the Boer War Five Hundred Expansionist Cate

With Two Others, for Ten Years-

Guerin Gets Ten Years in Prison. Paris, Jan. 4.-When the high court senate) opened its public session today, the president of that body, M. Fallieries, read the decisions which had been reached yesterday. The prisoners who were an quitted thereupon arose and shook hands Then, raising various shouts, they left the hall. The court afterwards entered on a secret session during which it condenmed Mm. Buffet and Deroulede and Marquis De Lur-Saluces to ten years' banishment. M. Guerin was sentenced to ten years' confinement in a fortified

M. Deroulede, still eak from his illness, entered the hall, leaning on M. Barilliere's arm. Among the public were M. Deroulede's daughter and brother and prisoner. After the reading of yesterday's decisions, M. Fallieries ordered the ing diphtheria. He was asked: "You expulsion of the men acquitted, and the have no doubt that Harnet's death was public prosecutor asked for the application of sentences against the convicted. in behalf of his client and began to expatiate on the latter's sentiments, when M. Pailleries stopped him and told the that he had reserved some of the myslawyer to keep to the question of the terious powder taken from the box in

lient, so that the court may judge the analyze it. He made a demo extent of the bate and fear which ani- fore the jury. He placed a part of the

ing: "You are insulting the court." M. Normand rejoined: "M Buffet and the liquid become perfectly white leaves this court greater than when he entered it and he will become greater

me a blow. Thank you. You have con-demned the government twelve times, witness, "is red mercuric located and I thank you twelve times. I do not there were street demonstrations tomor-

want pity or indulgence." more and said: M. Deruulede then Since you have coupled me with the valiant royalist. Buffet, and the courage ou anti-Semite, Guerin, I will share their pain. But however hard may be the sentence, however distant the exile, which is even more cruel for me, a patriot and a soldier. I will return I will return when justice returns. I shall be free when the antion becomes free. I am here by Loubet's order. Strike me, then. Acimplish the act which will remain an indelfble shame on the history parliament. Vive Farmee national! Vive republique du peuple!

M. Deroulede was listened to in profound silence, but his pursionate utterances caused a great sensativ

any further defense. He said he would not litter a word of resentance or appeal for indulgence, udding: "However hard my trials and sufferings, I will say to my friends: 'Courage! Confidence!' M. Deroulede grose again and suid: "I festre for the first time to shake hands with these men. I met them here and I have learned to exteem them."

M. Derouleds then simok hands with Mm. Buffet and Guerin. M. Buffet cried: "This is the first and erhaps the last time."

M. Guerin said: "It is the first time we are in agreement." M. Deroulede shouted, sarcustically; Yes, here is the conspiracy

sentences were annuunced fater There were a few exief of "Vice Deronlede", and "A bas Loubet" from the undied, but the demonstration was quite in- writing for two works, he said, and hesignificant. Although the satisficants gan the stuffring believing Majnesus in-press is making a fusa ever the outcome, mosent. "I have to be very exercis." the tactics of the anti-Remittes is shown said the witness. "for the paying out of by the sensational caption "Morder of thousands of dollars rests on my judg-Derouleds" in the afternoon organ LA mont. I have examined these writings Cocarde, which secured a few purchasers, and am very sure that my opinion is entwho were disgusted to find it only meant yout. All the writings are very much what the Nationalists affect to consider aline. The disguises are very transparthe legal murder of Derouleds. Today's got." decision condemns the convicted men to pay the costs of the prosecution. The sentences took effect immediately. It is seserted that Mundeur Dergulede was patron. having decided to reside at San Sebas tion. Monsieur Guerin will be removed teland of Oberon, off the west count. Mon-

The Marquis De Lur-Saluces, who is a it is believed that he is outside Portland, Ore., Jan. t .- A special to the French territory. He supresented the Girande in the national assembly of 1877 and

> tallon in the territorial army. Paris. Jan. 1 (5:30 a. m.)-30m. Buffet and Derrolede left Paris by the Northera ratiroad at 1 o'clock this morning.

Madetd, Jan 4. The minister of finance or the impropriety of their sitting, and regarding the government budgetary pra-whether an appeal may be taken."

From the Original Adams-Cornish Package

MANIPULATED IN COURT

By a Chemist, Who Shows its Fine Color Effects.

PAYING TELLER TESTIFIES

To Molineux's Authorship of Writings Involved .- Molineux Chesborough Marriage Certificate.

New York, Jan. 4.-Interest did not lag ment today in the trial of Ruland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. Three of the witnesses called gave testimony concerning the sickness of Henry C. Barnett, who died at the Knickerbocker Athletic club DEROULEDE TO BE BANISHED in the fall of 1808, and who, the proseeution claims, was pulsoned by cranids mercury contained in Kutnow powder, The prosecution was also enabled to introduce the marriage certificate of Roand B. Molineux and Blanche Cheseborough, the alleged purpose of offering it being to fix the age of Molineux. In one of the letters asking for a patent medicine, signed "H. C. Barnett," the writer gave his age. It corresponded with that Barnett. A witness testified as to the effort by Molineux to have Cornish disciplined by the Knickerbocker Athletic club, and a bank teller identified the poison-package address and the "Barnet" and "Cornish" letters as all written by Molineux. All the testimony today strengthened the prosecution's case except that Barnet's attending physician, while conceding that there had been quite a number of omen friends of the mercurial poisoning, insisted that the cause of death was heart failure followdue to diphtheria?" and replei "I am just as sure as I can be that Barnet's M. Buffet's counsel, M. Norman, followed death was due to diphtheria, with symptoms of mercurial stomattile.

Guy R. E. Ellison, a chemist, testified Barnet's room and sent to his office for "Well," said M. Norman, "strike my the powder and for the apparatus to powder in a test tube and poured some M. Fallieries interrupted counsel, say- muriatic acid on top of it. The fumes of bydrocyanic acid then rose in the of fedite of potash and emptied it late the test tube. The Buuld first furned M. Buffet then said: "You have dealt orange, then gradually turned darker,

Then the recorder asked for the tube want to benefit by the Berenger law. If and it was passed up to him. He held it aloft and looked through it. As the rerow I would take part in them. I do not corder held it the liquid changed. It beighler at the top. Later the white turn ed red like the rest of the fluid, showing

> Knickerbocker Athletic club, testified that he had repeated to Molineux a statement made by Cornish that he (Molineira) had made money by selling

> liquor in a disreputable way. What and Malineux say?" "He said it was an outrage, and that an employe should not be allowed to

Witnes other told how Molineux or plained to the board of governors of the hip of Cornish standering him and also complained of the condition of the buths,

which were under Cernish's charge. When Hugher left the stand and passed around hehind the jury box Moline turned around in his seat and bowed and miled to him with a great show of con disitiy. Hinghis returned his how and smiled at the defendant as he walked to his seat among the speciators. Joseph Entrell, a Newark policemen,

toutfled to meeting and speaking to

Molineux on December 21, que, in New

ark, near the store of Hartdegen & Ok. where the elicer bottle-holder that contained the puters received by Corntels to supposed to have been purchased. Olibert B. Savers, paytog teller of the National Salice and Leather bank, was The secret sessio nihen began and the positive in his identification of the polace suckage address, the admitted Molineus letters and the "Barnet" and "Coreleh" letters as having been written by the same person. He had studied the hand-

> Court affourned until tomorrow, when The It is expected that Joseph North the

parched foward the Spanish fromter, he DR, SHENCK IS DISCREDITED His Medical Brethren Get Him Seune

Vienna, Jan. 4 -Dir. Schools, mode-And of the Enterprise of Institute. Whit exactly a year ago published a book be of experiment he bud Committed the o and of exercising an influence over one the effective twist received party and on a pendon, as the result of a day-Standard for the alleged driether prick-

tiens of sold advertisement. Sattlens for Mississ pp | n ft static carries of the bi-water fruit lature toright needs to be Service Will iam V. Sullivan as the United Plates. senatur to fill the about term of car lines. seding March & 1901.